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highly specialized now in existence. It is, as I have said, not known outside of the restricted subgenus or genus *Canis*. Dogs which were certainly not carried by modern Europeans accompany native man in many parts of the world, Africa, Malaya, Australia and South America, for instance, where no true *Canis* is known to occur now or to have occurred in the past, and all of them apparently retain these generic or subgeneric characters uncontaminated by those of their local relatives with which they have been brought in contact. The best explanation of all these conditions seems to be that dogs were originally domesticated somewhere within the northern area inhabited by true *Canis*, and that they were subsequently taken by man to most of the regions into which he has penetrated. Wherever dogs and wild *Canis* in the restricted sense occur together crossing may take place, and by this process many, possibly all, local forms of the wolf have perhaps contributed to the peculiarities of domestic races. At present, however, there seems to be no satisfactory evidence of polyphyletic origin of any other kind.

—G. S. Miller.

Neuville, H. DE L'EXTINCTION DU MAMMOUTH. *L'Anthropologie*, Paris, vol. 29, pp. 193-212, figs. 1-3. July, 1919.

Few ideas regarding the natural history of mammals are more generally accepted than the belief that the Siberian mammoth was specialized to withstand the hardships of life in a cold climate. As a result of histological study of the skin of two specimens in the Paris Museum Mr. Neuville, however, comes to the conclusion that, far from being fitted to bear extreme cold, the mammoth disappeared mainly because the peculiarities of its integument prevented this necessary adaptation. The skin was covered with dense fur. But the power of fur to resist cold and dampness depends on the presence of the oily substance secreted by the sebaceous glands, and these glands, as they now are in the living elephants, were absent. Snow, sleet and rain could penetrate such fur to the base and "transform it into a veritable mantle of ice." Other peculiarities of the Siberian mammoth which placed the animal at a disadvantage were the great size and unserviceable form of the tusks, the absence of a protective horny thickening of the epidermis, such as occurs in the living elephants, and the tendency of the soles, especially of the hind feet, to throw out horny excrescences which resembled those occasionally seen in menagerie elephants and which must have seriously impeded locomotion. Mammots probably flourished in Siberia at a time when the forests extended to and beyond the Arctic coast. Their physical limitations were such that they were unable to adapt themselves to the climatic changes which brought on the recession of the forests and the establishment of tundra conditions. With the development of these conditions they therefore gradually became extinct.

Mr. Neuville discusses many subjects that are of general interest: the use of the tusks in the living elephants, the establishment of the thickened horny epidermal layer of the skin through an adaptive process which was probably at first pathological ("the skin of the adult elephant forms a vast corneous papilloma"), the function of sebum and sweat, individual variation in the number of toe nails in elephants, the variable size attained by adult Siberian mammoths, former ideas regarding the causes of extinction.

While it seems probable that the factors enumerated had much to do with the final disappearance of the Siberian mammoth it must be remembered that this disappearance was only one phase of the general elimination of proboscidians that took place during the Pleistocene. At about the beginning of this epoch these mammals probably occupied essentially the whole of the continental area of both hemispheres. At its close they had disappeared in America and had become restricted in the Old World to the regions now inhabited by the Indian and African elephants. Throughout the world the group was dying from old age as so many groups of vertebrates had died before. At such a time conditions might undoubtedly prove fatal which would cause no injury to a younger more vigorous stock.

—G. S. Miller.

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ANDERSON, RUDOLPH MARTIN. Field study of life-histories of Canadian mammals. Canadian Field-Nat., vol. 33, November, 1919, pp. 86-90. January 3, 1920. (A plea for systematic studies of habits of the mammals of Canada.)

ANTHONY, H. E. Mammals collected in eastern Cuba in 1917. With descriptions of two new species. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 41, pp. 625-645, plates 35-37. December 30, 1919. (New: *Nesophontes longirostris* and *Natalus primus*, both described from remains found in a cave near Daiquiri, and supposed to be extinct.)

BANNON, ARTHUR H. A spring bear hunt in Cassiar. Forest and Stream, vol. 89, pp. 151-155; 184-186. April, 1919. (Account of bear hunting on the lower Stikine and the Clearwater in May and June, 1918.)

BARBER, W. E. Interesting facts concerning the beaver. Wisconsin Conservationist, vol. 1, no. 4, pp. 2, 3. September, 1919. (Notes on habits, and mention of a beaver house in Bayfield County, Wisconsin, 16 feet high and 40 feet broad at base.)

BOWLES, J. HOOPER. The California gray squirrel an enemy to the Douglas fir. Amer. Forestry, vol. 26, p. 26. January, 1920.

BOYLE, UNA. River otter plays on moonlight nights. California Fish and Game, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 98, April, 1919. (Observations at Lake Leonard, Mendocino County, California.)

BRIMLEY, C. S. Our rats, mice and shrews. Journ. of Elisha Mitchell Scient. Soc., pp. 55-60. October, 1919. (Popular descriptive account of the species occurring in North Carolina.)

BROOKS, CHARLES E. P. The correlation of the Quaternary deposits of the British Isles with those of the continent of Europe. Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst., 1917, pp. 277-375. 1919. (Numerous records of fossil mammals.)

BUXTON, CARA. The "gadett" or brain-eater. Journ. East Africa and Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., no. 15, p. 498. November, 1919. (Note on the killing of sheep for the brain alone by the spotted hyena; the bodies of the destroyed sheep remain untouched.)

CHEESMAN, R. E. See Wroughton, R. C., and R. E. Cheesman.

CREWE-READ, R. O. Ant-bear. Journ. East Africa and Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., no. 14, pp. 421-422, 1 plate. July, 1919. (Specimen captured near Naivasha Station, British East Africa.)

DUGMORE, A. RADCLYFFE. Marvels of beaver work. *Country Life*, vol. 36, no. 2, pp. 48-51, 11 figures. June, 1919.

EMERSON, GERTRUDE. Chipmunk friends. *Country Life*, vol. 36, no. 5, pp. 104-108. September, 1919.

FIGGINS, J. D. Description of a new species of caribou from the region of the Alaska-Yukon boundary. *Proc. Colorado Mus. Nat. Hist.*, 3 pages and 2 plates, unnumbered. December, 1919. (*Rangifer mcguirei* sp. nov., from Kletson Creek, a tributary of the White River, four miles east of the international boundary, Yukon. The various issues of these Proceedings should have serial and page numbers, so that they may be properly cited.)

FISHERIES SERVICE BULLETIN No. 53. October, 1919. Sale of furs from Pribilof Islands. (Notice of sale of 9,055 skins of fur seal, 665 blue fox, and 30 white fox for government by Funsten Bros. and Co. at St. Louis, p. 1.)

FISHERIES SERVICE BULLETIN No. 55. December, 1919. Sale of seal products. (Sale of oil and fertilizer, by-products of carcasses of fur seals killed for pelts, on Pribilof Islands, p. 1.)

FROST, RAY. A deer hunt in the Black Hills. *Forest and Stream*, vol. 89, pp. 519-521, 554, 556, 558, 560-561. October, 1919. (Account of hunting deer in the Black Hills, South Dakota.)

GIDLEY, JAMES W. See Miller, Gerrit S., Jr. and James W. Gidley.

GRANT, D. K. S. Game-netting in Uzigua. *Journ. East Africa and Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc.*, no. 14, pp. 403-407. July, 1919. (Methods employed in hunting the smaller antelopes in German East Africa.)

HAAGNER, A. K. The Rhodesian baboon (*Choiropithecus rhodesiae*, Haagner). *South African Journ. Nat. Hist.*, vol. 1, pp. 172, 173; pls. 10, 11. 1919. (Supplementary description of this species, which was first named in the same journal, vol. 1, p. 83, May, 1918.)

HAUSMAN, LEON AUGUSTUS. The microscopic identification of commercial fur hairs. *Sci. Monthly*, 1920, pp. 70-78, figs. 1-27. January, 1920. (Gives characters by which dyed or misnamed furs may be identified from the hair structure.)

HELLER, EDMUND. Mount Lololokwi the unknown. *Harper's Mag.*, vol. 140, pp. 147-160, 9 figs. January, 1920. (Interesting account of a trip to Mount Lololokwi and Mount Gargues, British East Africa, in 1911, when several new species of mammals were discovered by the author.)

HELLMAN, MILO. Dimension versus form in teeth and their bearing on the morphology of the dental arch. *Internat. Journ. Orthodontia and Oral Surgery*, vol. 5, no. 11, pp. 3-39 of reprint, figs. 1-22. November, 1919. (Comparison of dental arch in man with that in other mammals, especially the anthropoid apes. Form of arch not determined by size of teeth.)

HEWITT, C. GORDON. The coming back of the bison. *Nat. Hist.*, vol. 19, no. 6, pp. 553-565; 13 figs. December, 1919. (Brief history of the destruction of this animal, and an account of its present status.)

HINTON, MARTIN A. C. The subspecies of *Paraxerus flavivittis*, Peters. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, pp. 308-312. March, 1920. (New: *P. f. exgeanus* from Kilwa Kisiwani, "ex-German East Africa"; and *P. f. ibeanus* from Mombasa.)

HINTON, MARTIN A. C. Three new subspecies of *Spalax monticola*. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 9, vol. 5, pp. 312-320. March, 1920. (Describes *S. m. thermalicus* from the neighborhood of Salonica; *S. m. corybantium* from Murad Dagh, northeast of Smyrna; and *S. m. captorum* from Kanghri, Asia Minor.)

HOLLISTER, N. The National Zoological Park: A popular account of its collections. Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst., 1917, pp. 543-593; pls. 1-46. 1919. (Mammals, pp. 544-571.)

HOLLISTER, N. Two new East African primates. Smithsonian Misc. Coll., vol. 72, no. 2, pp. 1-2. January 22, 1920. (Describes *Galago sotikæ* from Telek River, and *Lasiopyga pygerythra contigua* from Changamwe, British East Africa.)

HORNADAY, WILLIAM T. Birth of a pygmy hippopotamus. Zool. Soc. Bull., vol. 23, no. 1, pp. 10-13, 1 plate. January, 1920. (Born in the gardens of the New York Zoological Society; but through unfortunate and unavoidable circumstances died in about 32 hours.)

HORNADAY, WILLIAM T. A new game act for Alaska for the better protection and more rational utilization of Alaska's game animals. Permanent Wild Life Protection Fund, Bull. no. 6, pp. 1-45, 5 plates. New York, February 15, 1920. (Urgent and timely plea for protection of the wild sheep, moose, caribou, brown bears, and other game animals.)

JACOBSON, E., AND C. BODEN KLOSS. Notes on the Sumatran hare. Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus., vol. 7, pt. 4, pp. 293-298, pl. 5, fig. 2. December, 1919. (Records 4 specimens of this excessively rare animal. The figure is from photographs of a living example.)

KLOSS, C. BODEN. See Jacobson, E., and C. Boden Kloss; and Robinson, H. C., and C. Boden Kloss.

LÖNNBERG, EINAR. Contributions to the knowledge about the monkeys of Belgian Congo. Rev. Zool. Africaine, Bruxelles, vol. 7, pp. 107-154. 1919. (New forms: *Colobus brunneus* from Sili, upper Uele River; *Miopithecus talpoin pilletei* from Ruwenzori; *Cercopithecus ascanius katangae* from Kinda, southern Congo; *C. a. orientalis* from Kampi Simba, British East Africa; *C. brazzae uelensis* from Poko, upper Uele; *C. leucampyx elgonis* from Mount Elgon; *C. pyrogaster* from Atene, Kwango; *C. pygerythrus katangensis* from Funda Biabo; and *Papio kindæ* from Kinda, southern Congo. *Cercopithecus ascanius orientalis* is apparently a synonym of *Lasiopyga ascanius kaimosæ* Heller.)

LÖNNBERG, EINAR. Notes on the members of the genera "Cephalophus" and "Sylvicapra" in the Congo Museum. Rev. Zool. Africaine, vol. 7, pp. 162-185. 1919. (New forms: *Cephalophus nigrifrons kivuensis* from Lake Kivu; *C. n. lusumbi* from Katanga; *Sylvicapra grimmia uvirensis* from N. W. Tanganyika; and *S. g. lobeliarum* from Mount Elgon.)

LOVERIDGE, ARTHUR. On lemurs at Morogoro, G. E. A. Journ. East Africa and Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., no. 14, pp. 401-403. July, 1919.

LUTZ, FRANK E. Scientific zoological publications of the American Museum; summary of work on fossil mammals. Nat. Hist., vol. 19, no. 6, pp. 731-733. December, 1919. (Reviews of recent publications by Gregory, Camp, Matthew, Osborn, and Anthony.)

MAYER, F. H. See Montezuma [F. H. Mayer].

MCALLISTER, M. HALL. Elk in Shasta County. California Fish and Game, vol. 5, no. 2, p. 98. April, 1919. (Small herd observed on Pit River in November, 1918.)

MCGLASHAN, ROBERT E. After goat in Alaska. Forest and Stream, vol. 89, pp. 358, 384. July, 1919. (Account of killing of mountain goat near Frosty Bay, southeastern Alaska.)

MIGHELL, LEE. Hunting on the upper Klutlan. Forest and Stream, vol. 89, pp. 265-267, 318. June, 1919. (Hunting mountain sheep, moose, and caribou near the Alaska-Yukon boundary.)

MILLER, GERRIT S., JR., AND JAMES W. GIDLEY. A new rodent from the Upper Oligocene of France. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 41, pp. 596-601, figs. 1-3, pl. 34. December 29, 1919. (*Rhizospalax poirrieri*, gen. et sp. nov.)

MITCHELL, P. CHALMERS. Official guide to the gardens of the Zoological Society of London. Seventeenth edition, with 32 illustrations from photographs of animals now or recently living in the gardens. 96 pages. London. 1919.

MOHR, E. Das Nasenfeld der Hirsche als Hilfsmittel bei der systematischen Bestimmung. Archiv für Naturgeschichte, 83 Jahrg. (1917), pp. 125-128, 1 plate. November, 1919. (The plate shows the rhinarium in twelve species of ten genera of deer.)

MONTEZUMA [F. H. Mayer]. Buffalo chips. Outer's Recreation, vol. 61, 1919: chapter 1, pp. 17-20, July; chap. 2, pp. 91-94, August; chap. 3, pp. 179-181, 225, September; chap. 4, pp. 263-265, October; chap. 5, pp. 330-332, 384, November. (General account of buffalo hunting in early days.)

OSBORN, HENRY FAIRFIELD. Seventeen skeletons of *Moropus*; probable habits of this animal. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., vol. 5, pp. 250-252, July. August 26, 1919.

OSBORN, HENRY FAIRFIELD. Palaeomastodon, the ancestor of the long-jawed mastodons only. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., vol. 5, pp. 265, 266. August 26, 1919.

OSBORN, HENRY FAIRFIELD. New titanotheres of the Huerfano. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 41, pp. 557-569, figs. 1-7. December 10, 1919. (One new genus and three new species.)

OSBORN, HENRY FAIRFIELD. Bibliography of Henry Fairfield Osborn for the years 1918, 1919. February, 1920. (Thirty titles.)

PERCIVAL, A. BLAYNEY. Concerning baboons. Journ. East. Africa and Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc., no. 14, p. 415, July, 1919. (A native child attacked by a baboon at Mount Kenia, British East Africa.)

POPE, SAXTON. Bear hunting with bows and arrows. California Fish and Game, vol. 5, no. 2, pp. 69, 70. April, 1919. (Account of killing of female black bear with arrows at Blocksburg, Humboldt County, California.)

POPE, SAXTON. After bear with bow and arrow. Forest and Stream, vol. 89, pp. 330, 331, 382. July, 1919. (Account of killing of female black bear in Humboldt County, California.)

RAMSTRÖM, M. Der Piltdown-Fund. Bull. Geol. Inst. Upsala, vol. 16, pp. 261-304, figs. 1-12. 1919. (Independently of Miller arrives at conclusion that the Piltdown jaw and teeth are those of a chimpanzee.)

REQUA, E. N. Sheep hunting in Mexico. *Forest and Stream*, vol. 89, pp. 204, 205, 252. May, 1919. (Account of a winter hunt southeast of Yuma, Arizona.)

REUTER, W. An account of a finback-whale (*Balaenoptera* spec.) which was washed ashore on the south coast of the Preanger Regencies in December, 1916. *Treubia*, vol. 1, pt. 3, pp. 101-138, pls. 1-20, text fig. 1. December, 1919. (Skeleton in Buitenzorg museum. Length 27.28 m., said to surpass that of any previously recorded specimen.)

RICHMOND, CHARLES W. In Memoriam—Edgar Alexander Mearns, 1856-1916. *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.*, 1917, pp. 649-662, plate 1. 1919. (Reprinted from the *Auk*, January, 1918.)

ROBINSON, H. C., AND C. BODEN KLOSS. On a collection of mammals from the Bencoolen and Palembang Residences, South West Sumatra. *Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus.*, vol. 7, pt. 4, pp. 257-291, pl. 5, fig. 1. December, 1919. (35 forms enumerated, 2 new; *Tupaia minor humeralis* and *Rhinosciurus laticaudatus saturatus*.)

ROBINSON, H. C., AND C. BODEN KLOSS. On mammals, chiefly from the Ophir District, West Sumatra. *Journ. Fed. Malay States Mus.*, vol. 7, pt. 4, pp. 299-323. December, 1919. (38 forms enumerated, one of which, *Mungos semitorquatus uniformis* is new.)

SAFFORD, W. E. Natural history of Paradise Key and the nearby Everglades of Florida. *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.*, 1917, pp. 377-434; pls. 1-64; numerous figs. 1919. (Brief account of mammals, pp. 423-424.)

SCOTT, H. H., AND CLIVE E. LORD. Studies of Tasmanian Cetacea. Part III. *Tursiops tursio*, Southern Form. *Roy. Soc. Tasmania: Pap. and Proc.*, 1919, pp. 96-109; 3 pls. November 24, 1919.

SHUFELDT, R. W. Four-footed foresters—the squirrels. *Amer. Forestry*, vol. 26, pp. 37-44, figs. 1-10. January, 1920. (A popular account of the American Sciuridae.)

SHUFELDT, R. W. Complete list of my published writings, with brief biographical notes (second instalment). *Medical Review of Reviews*, vol. 26, pp. 70-75. February, 1920. (Covers the years 1889-1892; many of the 343 titles listed in these first instalments relate to mammals.)

SHUFELDT, R. W. The opossums. *Amer. Forestry*, vol. 26, pp. 96-101, 7 figs. February, 1920. (Popular account of American marsupials.)

SOUTHON, C. E. Some points of general interest on the subject of plague. *Journ. East Africa and Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc.*, no. 14, pp. 361-381. July, 1919. (History, bacteriology, and preventive measures; of interest to all working on the extermination of the house rats.)

SOWERBY, ARTHUR DE CARLE. A new three-toed jerboa from China. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, pp. 279-281. March, 1920. (Describes *Dipus halli* from Chih-feng, northeastern Chihli, China.)

STIGAND, C. H. The white rhino of the Lado. *Forest and Stream*, vol. 89, pp. 538, 539. October, 1919. (Account of habits and characteristics.)

STIGAND, C. H. The black rhino of the Lado. *Forest and Stream*, vol. 89, pp. 604, 605; 626, 627. November, 1919. (General account of habits and characteristics.)

STONER, DAYTON. An unusual example of incisor growth in the western fox squirrel. *Iowa Acad. Science*, vol. 25 (1918), pp. 105-106, pl. 1. (Owing to loss of tip of left lower incisor the unopposed left upper incisor grew unusually long, in an incomplete circle, covering the anterior opening of the infraorbital foramen.)

THOMAS, OLDFIELD. Two new species of *Sylvilagus* from Colombia. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, pp. 31-33. January, 1920. (Describes *S. apollinaris* and *S. purgatus* from the Bogota region.)

THOMAS, OLDFIELD. A new shrew and two new foxes from Asia Minor and Palestine. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, pp. 119-122. January, 1920. (Describes *Crocidura portali* from Ramleh, southeast of Jaffa; *Vulpes vulpes anatolica* from Smyrna; and *V. v. palestina* from Ramleh.)

THOMAS, OLDFIELD. The generic positions of "*Mus*" *nigricauda*, Thos., and *woosnami*, Schwann. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, pp. 140-142. January, 1920. (New genera: *Thallomys*, type *Mus nigricauda*; *Ochromys*, type *Mus woosnami*; both from Africa.)

THOMAS, OLDFIELD. A new *Taphozous* from the Sudan. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, pp. 142-144. January, 1920. (Describes *Taphozous hamiltoni* from Mongalla.)

THOMAS, OLDFIELD. A new marmoset from the Peruvian Amazons. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, p. 144. January, 1920. Describes *Leontocebus mounseyi* from Rio Pacaya, opposite Sapote, Lower Ucayali.)

THOMAS, OLDFIELD. Some note on *Babirussa*. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, pp. 185-188. February, 1920. (Describes *Babirussa babyrussa frosti* from Tali Aboe Island, east of Celebes.)

THOMAS, OLDFIELD. A further collection of mammals from Jujuy. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, pp. 188-196. February, 1920. (New genus: *Cynomops*, type *Molossus cerastes* Thomas; new subgenus: *Mallodelphys*, type *Didelphis langier* Desmarest; new species and subspecies: *Hesperomys musculinus cortensis* from Jujuy; *Ctenomys sylvanus utibilis* from Yuto, Rio San Francisco; *C. juris* from El Chaguarae; and *Marmosa budini* from Altura de Yuto.)

THOMAS, OLDFIELD. Two new Asiatic bats of the genera *Tadarida* and *Dyacopterus*. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, pp. 283-285. March, 1920. (Describes *Tadarida latouchei* from northeastern Chihli, China; and *Dyacopterus brooksi* from Sumatra.)

THOMAS, OLDFIELD. Four new squirrels of the genus *Tamiops*. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, pp. 304-308. March, 1920. (Describes *T. clarkei*, *T. maritimus forresti*, and *T. inconstans* from Yunnan; and *T. lylei* from Siam.)

THOMPSON, CYRUS. A Wyoming sheep hunt. *Forest and Stream*, vol. 89, pp. 420, 439, 440. August, 1919. (Account of killing of mountain sheep in Wind River Mountains, Wyoming.)

VAN SOMEREN, V. G. L. Ant-bear or aard vark. *Journ. East Africa and Uganda Nat. Hist. Soc.*, no. 14, p. 421. July, 1919. (Recent unusual abundance in British East Africa.)

WHISH, JOHN D. Lynx in the Adirondacks. *Forest and Stream*, vol. 89, p. 353. July, 1919. (Report of capture of Canada lynx in Adirondacks.)

WROUGHTON, R. C., AND R. E. CHEESMAN. A new species of *Mellivora* from Somaliland. *Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.*, ser. 9, vol. 5, p. 197. February, 1920. (Describes *Mellivora brockmani* from Upper Sheikh.)